

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, New Mexico, 2000

| Part of body | | Number | Median days away from work | Incidence rate | Relative standard error |
|--------------|--|--------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Total | | 2,458 | 5 | 49.5 | 6.5 |
| 1 | Neck, Including Throat | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 10 | Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 2 | Trunk | 1,785 | 5 | 36.0 | 6.9 |
| 21 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 294 | 3 | 5.9 | 12.4 |
| 22 | Chest, including ribs, internal organs | 32 | 4 | 0.7 | 34.5 |
| 220 | Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders | 32 | 4 | 0.7 | 34.5 |
| 23 | Back, including spine, spinal cord | 1,369 | 5 | 27.6 | 7.4 |
| 230 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 824 | 5 | 16.6 | 8.5 |
| 231 | Lumbar region | 494 | 5 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| 232 | Thoracic region | 38 | 2 | 0.8 | 32.1 |
| 234 | Coccygeal region | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 238 | Multiple back regions | 11 | 2 | 0.2 | 58.3 |
| 24 | Abdomen | 39 | 16 | 0.8 | 31.3 |
| 240 | Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 241 | Internal abdominal location, unspecified | 30 | 18 | 0.6 | 35.8 |
| 25 | Pelvic region | 35 | 10 | 0.7 | 33.0 |
| 250 | Pelvic region, unspecified | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 251 | Hip(s) | 15 | 10 | 0.3 | 50.6 |
| 254 | Groin | 11 | 4 | 0.2 | 59.4 |
| 255 | External reproductive tract structures | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 2551 | Scrotum | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 28 | Multiple trunk locations | 14 | 5 | 0.3 | 52.3 |
| 3 | Upper extremities | 360 | 13 | 7.2 | 11.5 |
| 31 | Arm(s) | 152 | 7 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| 310 | Arm(s), unspecified | 115 | 45 | 2.3 | 18.8 |
| 312 | Elbow(s) | 33 | 2 | 0.7 | 34.4 |
| 313 | Forearm(s) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 318 | Multiple arm(s) locations | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 32 | Wrist(s) | 152 | 15 | 3.1 | 16.6 |
| 33 | Hand(s), except finger(s) | 27 | 19 | 0.6 | 37.5 |
| 34 | Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 27 | 14 | 0.6 | 37.6 |
| 38 | Multiple upper extremities locations | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 389 | Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c. | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 4 | Lower extremities | 249 | 5 | 5.0 | 13.3 |
| 41 | Leg(s) | 195 | 5 | 3.9 | 14.8 |
| 410 | Leg(s), unspecified | 35 | 7 | 0.7 | 33.3 |
| 412 | Knee(s) | 153 | 5 | 3.1 | 16.5 |
| 413 | Lower leg(s) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 418 | Multiple leg(s) locations | -- | -- | -- | -- |

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, New Mexico, 2000

| Part of body | | Number | Median days away from work | Incidence rate | Relative standard error |
|--------------|--|--------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 42 | Ankle(s) | 28 | 11 | 0.6 | 37.0 |
| 43 | Foot(feet), except toe(s) | 26 | 19 | 0.5 | 38.1 |
| 430 | Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified | 26 | 19 | 0.5 | 38.1 |
| 8 | Multiple Body Parts | 44 | 5 | 0.9 | 29.9 |

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 08, 2003